

WROUGHT IN A FEW YEARS

COLONEL HARVEY'S REMARKABLE CAREER IN NEW-YORK.

AT THE AGE OF THIRTY-FIVE HE IS THE HEAD OF HARPER & BROS. AND PROMINENT IN MANY OTHER ENTERPRISES— HIS PERSONALITY.

Of few young men can the word success be written in large letters more truly than of Colonel George B. McClellan Harvey, the new president of the publishing house of Harper & Bros. To-morrow forenoon this tall, slender, self-possessed and unassuming man will begin his new duties within the walls of the old publishing house in Franklin Square, and his friends expect for him a brilliant future as a publisher.

Colonel Harvey is an interesting man. So many ambitious young fellows come to New-York from the country expecting enduring success, who are seldom afterward heard of outside their boarding house, or their church or lodge, that when one of these climbs to the front by the exercise of only solid and legitimate

methods he is worth reading about. It has already been published that Colonel Harvey was born in Peacham, Vt., thirty-five years ago; that he attended the Caledonia County High School and then started out to make a living at newspaper work. All the papers had that last week, and more, but there are a lot of things about the new publisher that they did not have.

About the only magazine article he ever wrote was away back there in his home village, and only those who have been "through the mill" know how anxiously he must have waited and watched for the appearance of the contribution in "St. Nicholas" which was to "sign, seal and deliver" himself over to the work of making newspapers, magazines and books. There were a lot of ventures which turned out profitably in the interval between eighteen and thirty-five which have made it possible for Colonel Harvey to live in a costly house, surrounded with works of art, but he doubtless went on counting the days when he could give his time and energy to the making of books, for that is what he is going to do with all his might for some time to come.

HE FIRST WOOL LITERATURE. Young Mr. Harvey wrote "Country Correspondence" from Peacham for rural weeklies, and finding that his work was gladly accepted, sent some to "The Springfield Republican." It was about this time that he wrote his only magazine article, entitled "How Science Won the Game," said the author to a Tribune reporter at his Nassau-st. office on Friday, "and it told about a baseball match. It was accepted by 'St. Nicholas,' but as it did not appear I forgot all about it until just a few years ago, when a friend of mine from California called on me one day and asked me about the story. I asked him where he had seen it, and he said that it was a great favorite with his boys, who had read it many times, and that he knew it by heart. I lost no time then in getting hold of a copy of the magazine containing my story, and I am free to say that it was a rattling good story. To tell the truth, it is a good deal better story than I could write now."

After leaving school the young Vermont, at fifteen years of age, secured a reporter's place at "The Springfield Republican." A hard-headed business instinct, it seems, led him to say to his chief, Mr. Bowles, "I was getting \$6 a week," said he, "and I thought I ought to get \$8. There's right where Mr. Bowles and I came to the parting of the ways, and I resigned my position. A young fellow of eighteen, with a forty horse power apple can live, it is true, on \$6 a week, but he can't save a great deal of money."

Young Harvey, after parting with his friends at "The Springfield Republican," determined to go to Chicago. He secured a place on "The Chicago Daily News" under Melville E. Stone, now president of The Associated Press, and worked there for about a year. Then his father died and the young man came back East to settle up a number of business affairs at home. This work took several months. He was undecided with time about his future. He had not made a winning success of his work in Chicago, and he didn't care particularly about going back, and on his way East made a stay in New-York.

CAREER IN NEW-YORK. "I called on Joseph Pulitzer, who was making great strides with 'The World,'" said Mr. Harvey, speaking of the meeting to a Tribune reporter, "and found him a very approachable man, with a keen interest in young men. There wasn't so much red tape about getting an interview with a newspaper publisher then as there is now, and I had quite an extended conversation with Mr. Pulitzer. He asked me where I was going, and when I told him he expressed surprise and said that New-York was a larger city than Chicago, with greater opportunities for a young man. He suggested that I stay in New-York, and thought that I might be able to do something on 'The World.' I stayed for eight or ten years," said Colonel Harvey, "and I'm glad I did."

Colonel Harvey's first work on "The World" was under David Sutton, the editor of the Brooklyn and New-Jersey editions of the paper. It was on the New-Jersey edition that the future publisher got a firm foothold at last, and began to show what kind of stuff he was made of. He succeeded Mr. Sutton as editor of the New-Jersey edition, and while at that place he wrote a burlesque on New-Jersey Republican politics that caused great merriment throughout the State. Prominent Republicans were put in a ridiculous light. One of these was State Senator Griggs, now Attorney General. This burlesque, set forth after the comic opera "Mikado," then released, made Mr. Harvey a great favorite with the Democratic politicians of New-Jersey. Mr. Harvey was only twenty-one or twenty-two when Governor Green of New-Jersey ap-

pointed him aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of colonel. Since then he has been Colonel Harvey. At about this time Democratic politicians in New-Jersey furnished the capital to rejuvenate "The Newark Journal," with Colonel Harvey as editor in chief. Thomas Dunn English was one of the principal editorial writers. A millionaire living near Summit was attacked in one of Dr. English's editorials on an old feud between the men, and theirate Summit man visited the "Journal" office with the idea of wreaking vengeance on the writer. The men had a violent quarrel. Through it all Colonel Harvey sat and watched his elders without turning a hair. The rest of the staff got much excited.

INDEPENDENCE WITH A VENGEANCE. While in charge of "The Journal" he brought down upon himself the wrath of the Democratic machine by totally disregarding the policy which they had outlined for the paper. They stamped and stormed, and raved around the office when some of their associates were attacked by the very paper their cash was keeping on its feet. It made no difference to Colonel Harvey. He always had the same quiet smile for the "kickers," and the next day another scolding criticism would appear. He had a salary contract, and was determined to run the sheet as a first class newspaper, no matter what was hurt. Of course this could not go on forever, and the capitalists froze out the Colonel as soon as they could.

The incident had increased Colonel Harvey's reputation as a first class newspaper man, and he had no trouble in securing a place on the staff of "The World" again. Meanwhile he had been reappointed on the Governor's staff by Leon Abbott, and later by George T. Werts. Governor Abbott appointed him Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, but with his newspaper work, proved too much of a strain, and when he became Managing Editor of "The World" he resigned his Commissionerhip. Colonel Harvey in 1893 associated himself with William C. Whitney in various railway enterprises. He personally superintended the building of the Staten Island trolley lines, and then built similar systems at Long Branch, Asbury Park and elsewhere. He remains president of some of these corporations. While these roads were building he displayed those qualities of energy and persistency which mark the successful business man. In all kinds of weather he would work with the men at laying rails and grading the road, wearing rubber boots and putting in long hours. More than once he was mistaken for a day laborer, but the experience benefited him physically, and in a surprisingly short time gave him a practical knowledge of railway building.

OTHER ENTERPRISES. In 1898 he organized the Harvey syndicate, which purchased the streetcar system of Havana, together with other property in Cuba. He is vice-president of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, a director of the Lakeview Trust Company, a director of the Audit Company, a director of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of New-York, and vice-president of the National Salt Company.

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Ladies' Dresses and Winter Coats.

Ladies' Dresses of Blue Cheviot Serge, Brown and Tan Venetians and tan-colored Broadcloths; Coats fly-front tight-fitting Eton styles, tailor-made,

\$9.75 value \$15.00

Ladies' fine quality tan Kersey Winter Coats, handsomely lined, velvet collar,

\$7.50 value \$12.00

LADIES' SKIRTS

of best quality all-wool double-faced Scotch fabrics; brown, blue and tan; reverse side in check patterns, deep stitching round bottom; suitable for rainy day, golf and bicycle wear,

\$4.95 value \$7.00

West Twenty-third Street.

DEVELOPMENT OF SIAM.

THE RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND BY THE BUILDING OF CANALS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: This is the second of a series of articles on Siam. In these articles I hope to show the present condition of the country, and thus to suggest to American manufacturers the possibilities for American trade.

There is an 8,000-light incandescent central lighting station in Bangkok, which was purchased in 1890 from the English Bursh Company by a Siamese company for the purpose of lighting the King's palace and for the use of the public. This plant was not operated until 1894, as the company met with financial difficulties, and the plant was turned over to L. E. Bennett, an American engineer, under a twenty years' exclusive franchise, to furnish light for the Government and for the public. Since that time this has been operated fairly well by an American syndicate. This plant, which is at present valued at \$200,000, United States currency, has recently been sold to a Danish company, called the Siam Electricity Company, Limited, and will be extended and improved. Most of the supplies for these works have been purchased in Europe, but recently several orders have been placed in America.

ROADWAYS AND CANALS.

Thirty-five years ago there were no streets in Bangkok, but all traffic was carried on by boats, and the numerous canals, which in those days were the only public highways, still compete with the traffic on the streets. As late as ten years ago there were no more than nine miles of paved streets in the whole city. Today there are over forty-seven miles of paved streets, and many new ones are being opened up each year, on which the old iron and wooden bridges are being replaced by modern steel bridges.

The King himself builds one new steel bridge every year out of his private funds as a gift to the city, and this is opened to the public with some ceremony on the King's birthday.

The Government imports from England every year considerable quantities of bridge materials for new bridges.

There are also in the city of Bangkok alone more than seventy-five miles of canals traversing every part of the city, and a large percentage of this mileage has been made in recent years. The tendency just now, however, is to build streets rather than canals in the city.

Outside of the city, and extending all over the vast alluvial plain of Southern Siam, are a great number of canals, hundreds of miles in extent, which serve as the highways of the country. These canals have all been dug within the last fifty years, and up to ten years ago were the only means of communication, except by paths through the jungle. They serve to connect the three great tidal rivers which flow in parallel courses to the sea, but as a result of the action of the tides they are rapidly silting up and becoming useless.

EXTENSIVE CANAL BUILDING.

Ten years ago the Siam Canal and Irrigation Company was formed, through the encouragement of His Majesty, the King. This company received large concessions of land, and was formed for the purpose of digging canals for irrigation as well as highways, and for converting large tracts of low land into paddy or rice fields. This company is now opening up two large blocks of land. On the left side of the Menam, Klong Rang Sit, a canal sixteen metres wide and thirty-five miles long, connects the two rivers Menam Chao Phya and Menam Nachon Nayk. Several miles south of this canal, and running parallel to it, is another main canal, and about the same distance north a third, twelve metres in width. These three main canals furnish the chief water supply of this system. Every mile and a half branch of lateral canals are to be cut these three main canals at right angles.

About one-half of the work of this block has been completed, and a tract of waste land twenty-five by thirty-five miles in extent is being brought under cultivation. Ten years ago this tract of land was waste swamp and jungle, and inhabited only by the elephants and other wild beasts. To-day it is occupied by over seventy thousand people, and its product furnishes one of the richest revenues of the country.

On the opposite bank of the Menam is another such block or system, lying between the Menam Chou Phya and the Menam Nachon Chasui. The work on the main canal of this block is only fairly well begun.

At present all the work of the company is delayed on account of some question relating to the concessions. When all obstructions are removed, which is confidently expected in the near future, the company, which has now only four machines at work—one dredge and three excavators—will immediately increase its force and drive the work to completion in four or five years.

SALE OF IMPROVED LAND.

According to the agreements by which the concessions were granted, the company derives the revenue from the sale of lands bordering the canals as they are opened. The land must be sold at not more than about \$2.75 in gold an acre, a percentage of this to be paid by the claimants on each canal when the work upon

Horner's Furniture.

Supreme in Every Excellence describes the quality of our stock.

Assortments and values in all lines unequalled.

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN DECORATIVE FURNITURE and HIGH-CLASS ART WARE.

WRITING DESKS in over 100 styles.

Selections made now for HOLIDAY GIFTS will be held until ordered delivered.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers. 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street. (Adjoining Eden Music.)

this canal is begun. So popular has this plan proved that all the land in the first block is already taken up, and the people are impatiently waiting for the completion of the work, while in the second block, which does not promise as much of rich lands that now lie waste, and is to be completed for several years, more than half of the land has already been applied for.

A second source of revenue to this company is the toll collected at the several locks, and still a third source of revenue promises to be the supply of fish, when cultivated, which even now swarms the waters of these canals, and furnishes an abundant supply of food to those who cultivate the ground.

Encouraged by the success of this company, the King has in mind an extensive canal programme for the development of the country, and the view of the small amount of capital required, the rich revenue that must accrue to the treasury, the splendid values that would be added to the country in its increased productive area, and the abundant employment afforded a people who are to-day in need of such encouragement.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The opening up of these rich rice fields is giving a new feature to the question of agriculture in this country. Besides the thousands who are taking up small holdings, naturally there are those who are buying large estates, both for the investment, because of the rapid increase in the value of the land, and for the purpose of carrying on the cultivation of rice on a large scale. Already the question of better methods, greater facilities and more efficient tools for the cultivation of the land is a pressing one, and one that must soon be answered.

The crude water wheels, run by the human foot, the wooden plough with its iron shoe, the wooden toothed buffalo rake for a harrow, the scattering of the seed by hand and upon the waters, the threshing floor of hardened mud and buffalo dung tramped by the buffalo, and the winnowing of the grain by the shovel and the breeze must soon give way to the windmill pump, the steel plough, the improved harrow, the seed drill and the threshing machine. As yet there has been nothing been done in this direction, for the instruments adapted to the peculiar demands of the soil have not yet been invented.

Some enterprising American manufacturer should certainly be able to produce ploughs, harrows, grain drills and threshing machines, pumps and other agricultural implements especially designed for the local conditions and reap substantial financial benefits thereby.

HAMILTON KING, Consul General.

United States Legation, Bangkok, Siam.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE RULES.

MOVEMENT TO REVISE THEM SO AS TO REFORM TRADING ON 'CHANGE.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—President Lyon of the Board of Trade today announced a committee of twenty-five representative members of the association which will revise the rules and bylaws to conform with the demand for a reform in the methods of trading on 'Change. The committee is composed of the most influential members of the Board. The demand for the committee was provoked by the recent agitation against bucket shoveling, the prevalence of "put and call" transactions, and "combinations" which are said to be narrowing the business in the various trading pits.

The committee will probably occupy two or three months in its work. The entire regulations are to be examined. The existing rules are blamed in a large measure for the alleged vicious element which has asserted itself on the Board, and it is probable that radical changes in the present rules will result. The elevator owners are represented on the committee, as well as those who have been identified for years with the movement against the so-called "elevator combine."

"The Tribune" says that it is estimated that the Chicago Stock Exchange at an early date may take a hand in the bucket shop campaign, which has received so much impetus from the developments of the McLean case in the Board of Trade. A committee has been appointed by the local Exchange, including R. R. Donnelly, S. C. Love and J. E. Orlin, to confer with the regular committee of the Board of Trade and the New-York Stock Exchange for concert of action. It is understood that several conferences have been held.

"Buy China and Glass Right"

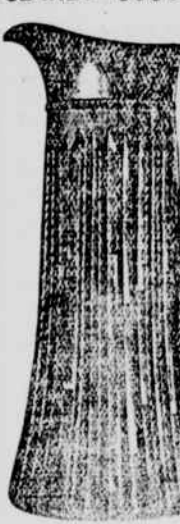
JIGGINS & BATES

FINE CHINA RICH CUT GLASS.

ANNUAL SALE OF CUT GLASS.

Here's the condensed history of this, the greatest of all the cut glass sales we have ever held. Orders placed during the summer months when the factories would ordinarily be dull—several factories working constantly on our orders—paying spot cash—in some instances buying blanks direct from glass manufacturers and contracting with the glass cutters to do the cutting only, thus eliminating any infinitesimal profit which the cutters might make on the glass. All this, and more, has been going on for months to prepare for this phenomenal sale, and one thing more, NOT A PIECE OF THE "ACID BITTEN" PROCESSED GLASS IN THIS ENTIRE LOT. Every piece guaranteed to be the good old fashioned hand polished glass. We would suggest that, as far as possible, Christmas gifts be selected early, as delays at the last moment cause great disappointment. Purchases made now will be held for delivery at any date and anywhere the purchaser may desire. If you anticipate any purchases in cut glass, either for yourself or as gifts, this will be the week to buy. We submit only a few descriptions and prices of the goods which go to make this the most important of all the cut glass sales we have ever held.

CLARET JUGS



take your choice at

CUT GLASS PUNCH BOWL

Magnificent cut glass punch bowl, 14 inches high, 14 inches across, heavy glass, deeply cut and beautifully polished. This is called the "Leader." Many of our customers find it hard to decide between this punch bowl and others marked at \$60 and \$75 each, special at this time,

\$40.00

CUT GLASS BOWLS

We will arrange several patterns of rich, handsomely cut fruit, salad or berry bowls. Instead of \$9, \$12 and \$18, you select the pattern that pleases you most as follows:

8 inch.....	\$5.00
9 ".....	7.50
10 ".....	10.00

CIGAR JARS

Assorted cigar jars in either fluted or miter cutting, suitable for holding 50 cigars, special at this time,

\$3.50

STERLING MOUNTED BON-BONS

Richly cut, sterling silver mounted bon-bons, 5 inch size, instead of \$7.50, Large sizes in proportion.

\$5.00 each.

COLOGNES

Globe shape richly cut cologne bottles; prices are reduced to about one-half of what they ordinarily would sell for.

6 oz.....	\$3.75
8 oz.....	4.50
10 oz.....	5.00

50-54 West 22d St.

WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

BISHOP DOANE ON DIVORCE

THE EMINENT EPISCOPALIAN PRELATE SUGGESTS UNVARYING PROHIBITION.

ADDRESS BEFORE THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION AT ALBANY—SECURITY OF THE HOME AT STAKE.

Much attention has been attracted by the remarks of the Right Rev. William Crowell Doane, Bishop of Albany, in his address to the clergymen and laymen in attendance at the thirty-first annual convention of his diocese on Wednesday. He said in the course of his address: "Speaking practically, I beg you to consider whether the exigency of the social crisis does not demand the heroic treatment of absolute and unvarying prohibition."

SECURITY OF THE HOME

The main part of his address was as follows: Perhaps it is true (I think it is) that neither Gospel preaching nor legal enactment will control the men and women who can avoid the sound of the law and evade the penalties of the other. But if the men and women who are in purpose as well as in profession Christians can be reached and especially that curious mixture which spells the danger of the future, the disgrace that threatens it, if this can be done, then an influence can be brought to bear which will bring back the home and the family were the characteristics of a Christian nation.

SUMMARY OF REASONS

The Bishop read the following summary of the reasons for not allowing remarriage after divorce for any cause arising after marriage: First—That the marriage relation, being at the foundation of the family, which is the foundation of the State, is a fundamental principle of all civilized and national life. Second—That the alarming increase of divorce has become a serious threat to morality, decency, social stability, in this country and this age. Third—That the canon law of this Church to-day sets a higher standard than is set by the civil law of the States or by the canon of any religious body of the world. Fourth—That, judged either by its effect or by the authority on which it rests, it is not stringent enough to bring about the desired result. Fifth—That there is absolute agreement in this Church upon the one fact, namely, that divorce

WORCESTERSHIRE BOTTLES

Strawberry diamond and fan cut Worcestershire bottles, with cut stopper and cut neck, each

\$2.25

TEA CADDIES

Cut glass tea caddies with silver plated top, formerly sold at \$2.00, now

\$1.00 each.

HANDLED NAPPIES OR BON-BONS

Rich assortment of handsomely cut handled bonbons and nappies from which you take your pick as follows:

5 inch.....	\$2.95
6 ".....	3.25

CUT GLASS WATER TUMBLERS

Here is a striking illustration of the saving by having goods cut during the dull summer months. Ordinarily we would sell these strawberry diamond and fan cut tumblers at \$3.50 per dozen, and these are now value at that price. This particular summer lot at

\$2.00 per dozen.

STERLING MOUNTED SALAD BOWLS

Very richly cut and sterling mounted 8 inch fruit, salad or berry bowls, instead of \$15,

\$9.00

WHISKEY JUGS

Special lot of whiskey jugs, assorted cuttings, shapes and sizes. These range in price upwards from \$6.00, and you take your choice of two lots at

\$3.00 and \$4.50

The one shown in the illustration is from the \$3.00 lot.

DINNERWARE

We would also at this time like to call your attention to several new patterns which we have recently received in rich English and French dinnerware. One unusually attractive is English Wedgewood china. This has a design of a woman with gold lace and acid etched gold band around edge; handles are traced gold. Set of 12 pieces sells for

\$233.00

This is an open stock set and any number of pieces desired can be purchased. There are also several new patterns in French dinnerware. We are told that our dinnerware lines are the most complete to be found in this country.

All these and many more ready at 8:30 Monday morning.

Purchases made now will be held for later delivery if desired.

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